

[Correspondence of the Free Press.]

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 10, '68.

It is very suggestively but here now. I don't
name the grace and reverend Senators from which

return to their rural districts. There are very few clerks, reporters, &c., who do not begin to look for a lodge in some vast wilderness; but most of us owe for so many other things we cannot stop work to go there.

At last Woolley has been released. His last statement was this—He got tight, had his money snatched over to a convivial friend and lodged in the safe of the Metropolitan Hotel. This is sworn by the hotel keeper! The money is brought forward to prove the correctness of the statement. I were a betting man I would venture a trifle

at the moment thus brought from the steel safe as deposited there *just two days before*. It was signed by the committee, and that Woolley had been furnished with a schedule of the numbers of the bills and all about them; so that if asked he could describe them. This fourth statement was taken *before* what it was worth, and Woolley released. He was to have an appointment that will compensate him, and besides have his name recorded among the Great Defenders of the President. Think of this—Chase, Stanbery, Evarts, Woolley, Underbeck and Nelson! I mention them in their order as shown by the gratitude of the Johnsons.

on Monday Gen. Logan of Illinois introduces resolution to remove the capital of the United States on account of "the continued disloyalty of the people of Washington." It has created a little excitement among those secondaries who want to shame the Government, but save the profits of living at the capital.

Washington to-day is much more disloyal than Richmond. The most outrageous threats are made, and the most open expressions of disloyalty are heard everywhere. The other day in the

ment office clerk enfolded in the presence of the old Union man from Mobile, Alabama. "This Congress didn't mind its own business then. Democrats would rise and put their out of their seats." The old man said, "You infamous scoundrel, you talk of further rebellion—you are creating the bread of the Government while better men are starving! You, you scoundrel! You, talk of rebellion! I'll report you to the court, sir." And so he did. Well, what was the result? Why the old gentleman with his hoarse, swelling with indignation, was considered a very good joke, and was laughed at for his pains.

The Democrats fully expect to leave the Government patronage to all their sons this fall. Johnson is not nominated; he will find new life among them.

The best man the Democrats could take would be LOUIS CARL COMBES. He has two public life moments: 12 years and was true during the war. REYNOLD JOHNSON also would do better than most likely to be nominated is WILLIAM P. CHASE or REAR HICKMAN. Both have very strong claims upon the Democratic party. Hickman would be particularly strong with the business world and the grain and lumber

He says he will not return to his home state of New York for his long services to his country.

RESIDENTS of Indiana or McGiverns of New York are talked of for the second place. Another good candidate would be Miron Fortgang.

One thing is certain. The Democratic party will not sit, take back all they have said against the negro greenbacks and national banks, and swallow any dose that will give them the least chance for success.

Last month a fierce democrat declared that he would shed the last drop of his blood before he would go to the polls with a nigger: now he is a democrat.

THE NEEDLES AT WASHINGTON.—A correspondent of the Boston Journal at West Point states the following:

It is not generally known that, like Arnold's rebels contemplated the seizure of West Point. While the rebels were in council in the Bahamas, after the arms had been sent South, the navy sent round the world, Beauregard was sent to West Point to assume command. It was only a short time before Sumter was fired on. Delafield was at the Point, and was ordered

FEMINIST ARMS.—A large lot of Feminist arms seized by the government two years ago, passed through here last week, Thursday. There were 1250 stand. They have been in possession of the Government until a week since, when they were released and turned over to the Femines on the execution of a bond that they should not be used in violations

the neutrality laws. The Express Company never put in a claim for transportation charges at the time they were brought to the frontier, and detained them at St. Albans. Payment of these charges was made yesterday by the Brotherhood, and the arms shipped to New York.

Moore, John C. Pratt, Jacob W. Pierson, John G. Farlow, George W. Barnard, Hollis Tunnewell, Thomas Upham, S. M. Felton, J. F. Farrington, W. C. Brown, J. D. Farnsworth, Arthur Williams, Calvin T. Hulbert and Albert Anderson.

violation of the statute prohibiting the usurpation of a franchise; the penalty of which is a fine not exceeding \$2,000, the amount to be hereafter fixed.

THE MURDER OF MAJOR LAWRENCE.—A detachment from Bowling Green, Ky., of Volunteers, says the assassination of Major Lawrence Russellville on the 10th was the result of a deliberate determination on the part of the rebels to kill or drive out every Union man in their midst. He had been repeatedly threatened that his life was in danger.

He received notice that he was to be killed in less than ten days. He paid no attention to the warning, and as he was going out of town that afternoon, to serve a mission, the assassin stole upon him, and cruelly butchered him in broad daylight.

Col. McGlery, of the Army, who went down to investigate the case, pronounced it a case of premeditated murder. Union citizens were warned and the utmost excitement prevailed. A detachment of the 2nd regular

ained in that fight. Major Lawrence is in the 17th Kentucky Cavalry in the war. He is the fifth man murdered near Russellville within two months.